VOL. 1. NO. 63.

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1895.

"COALOMETER."

ONE CENT.

Will Discuss the Cuban Mass-Meeting Friday Night.

PLANS TO BE PEREECTED

Local Sympathizers in the Movement Have Hopes That the Administration Will Take Action-Want a Fast Steamer-What a Washington Business Man Saw in a Trip to Cuba.

The signers of the call for a public The signers of the call for a public meeting to express sympathy with Cuba will meet Fronzy evening at 7:30 o'clock on the stage of Metzerott Moste Hall.

These geatherne constitute the committee on arrangements and all the preliminaries for this popular movement will

be made.

This gathering will decide the date on which the meeting shall be head, the scope of the resontions, the arrangements for speakers, and what shall be done with the organized bosnes who will be invited to send delegates.

This action will be forced on the committee in the most practical way, for already several organizations have taken steps toward being represented. They met after The Times had published the call and without rosing any time neckled to be represented at the meeting. All organized bodies will be invited, to attend. They will be expected to bring their banders and their bands, if they so choose. It is expected that the hall will be alive with fluttering banners and brave metters.

will be alive with flattering banners and brave mottoers.

No one will be turned away from this gathering. All will be welcomed and every one is expected to come. Organized labor will receive an especially warm loyitation, as it was among the first to urge the issuance of the can. They will turn out in force.

The friends of Cuban patriots in the city are keeping very quiet just now, and for a good reason. They hope that this Government may take some action looking to the recognition of the beligerent rights of the struggling insurrectionists. They have received no influention even that such is to be the policy of the Administration, but they hope, and hope strongly.

They refuse to make known the grounds on which their hopes rest, but they are assuredly hopeful. They think the matter will all be strugglised out after the elections, and the elections are only a couple of weeks off.

WANT A STEAMER.

WANT A STEAMER.

WANT A STEAMER.

The Cubans do not ask a great deal. They only want a chance. They say if they could get hold of a fast steamer, small though it might be, they would be in clover. All the armainent observed would be two rapid-fire guns, and they promise to make things min out around the island. They would make things so fively for the Bonnards that reinforcements could not be hurried over from Spain fast enough. They can get all these things if they are given a little chance.

So filled with the hope of post-election expectations the Washington friends of the struggle are keeping up a bold front. But they have not exasted working by any means. They will be out in force at the meeting. The local leaders are in communication with Cubans in New York and keep in touch with everything that arrives from Cuba. They will have something in.

meeting. The local readers are in conminimization with Cubans in New York and
keep in touch with everything that arrives
from Cuba. They will have something interesting to say when the meeting is held.
The general opinion seems to be that the
meeting should be held October 31. The
idea is meeting with approval here, but
the committee will decide the time Friday
might. The Chicago sympathizers in the
movement have issued an appeal to citizens
throughout the Union asking that sympathetic mass-meetings be held October 31.
They those tae movement would derive great
benefit from such simultaneous action.

Many Washingtonians have been in Cuba
in the past years and are acquainted with
the state of affairs there. A number of
these gentlemen are signers to the call.
They did not besitate to add their names
and were glad and told why. Among these
gentlemen was Mr. Edward D. Easton, president of the Columbia Phonograph Company. When Mr. Easton signed the call he
said:
WHAT A WASHINGTONIAN SAW.

WHAT A WASHINGTONIAN BAW "I am heartily in favor of freedom, and I can't get my name to this call any too quick. I was down there hast winter, and saw enough to satisfy me that a change was needed. I think Cuba is the worst governed island in the world. At least, it is the worst governed that I know anything about."

"What struck you most forcibly, Mr. Easton."

Easton?"
"Two things—taxes and the robberies of the minor officials. The Spanish government, taxes is everything. No man has a chance. If a business man wants to put out a sign, he is taxed. The amount of the tax oepeads on toe length of his name. The government charges so much a letter. You see but few signs and but few street numbers as a consequence.

The government charges so much a letter. You see but few signs and but few street numbers as a consequence.

"Then the minor officints must come in for a share. They simply rob the poor taxpayers. What the government is anable to get these men seize. They have no pity, and everything goes. I could see all this in the short time I was there. That was last winter."

"Was the oprising being discussed"

"Yes: there were rumors, but you could not depend on anything. The censorship of the government over the telegraph, post and press is so severe that one can gardey believe anything he sees. Then news travels slowly. Whispers of the impending struggle were heard, and in Havana even, when they felt sure they were safe, many business men expressed hope for the success of the movement. I shall be glad to help the mass-meeting along after what I have seen."

Senor Gerardio Forrester, of New York, one of the organizers for Cuban freedom, is in the city. He is greatly interested in the meeting which is to be held here, and will be present with other New York-ers interested in the movement.

Senor Forrester is a member of Partido Revolucianario Cubano, with headquarters at No. 66 Broadway, New York. The Partido is the supreme Cuban organization in the United States. Senors Tomas Estrada, Gonzalo de Quesado and Benjamin J. Guerra, the delegates recently chosen by the organization, have been duly recognized by Maximo Gomez, the vice and the control of the Cuban army.

STILL TALKING FIGHT.

STILL TALKING FIGHT.

Passenger Agents Busy Conferring
About Rates to Hot Springs.
St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 16.—That the Iron
Mountain Railway officials feel assured
that the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight will
take place at Hot Springs is evident from
the conference of passenger agents at the
beadquarters of that company for two days
past.

headquarters of that company for two days past.

Nearly every passenger representative of the Iron Mountain road in the principal cities between New York and Denver has been in attendance at the conference, which was presided over by General Passenger Agent Townsend.

The number of people who will attend the fight is estimated by the outside agents at 30,000, and it is probable that the figure will be increased if the public becomes sattled that the fight will surely take place.

UNIVERSITY SOCIALISM.

Dr. Wagner, of Berlin, Boldly Tackles
the Economical Problem.

Berlin, Oct. 16.— Dr. Wagner, in his inaugural address as recorder of Berlin University, discussed the relational of national
economy to socialism.

He said that a scientific examination of
bocialism would result in a recognition of
its value as a scientific, intellectual force,
and in the refutation of its errors.

Engels, La Salle and Marx would then be
regarded not merely as agitaters but thinkers of the first rank, who had their dangers
to common with other philosophers. NO REVOLUTION.

No Foundation.

New York, Oct. 16.—A special cable dispatch from La Guayra, Venezuela, says:

There is no foundation for reports of a revolution in the interior of Venezuela. The council of ministers is changing. All its members are to be replaced, except its members are to be replaced.

LIE PASSED BETWEEN THEM

Inspector of Weights Bond Has a Political Row at Annapolis.

He Fell Out With Rival Democratio Leader Bannon Over Campaign Questions.

Annapolis, Md., Oct. 16.—Gen. Frank A. Bond, inspector of weights and measures of Washington, one of Senator Gorman's licatemants, and Mr. Edward Foreman, a Democratic leader of the Fifth district of Anne Arundel County, engaged in a political dispute in Annapolis yesterday. During a heated discussion the lie was given and a personal encounter was prevented only 5.7 the prompt interference of political friends of both parties.

Gen. Boad arrived in Annapolis on the morning train, and was present at a con-

Gen. Bond arrived in Annapons on the morning train, and was present at a con-ference in which matters relative to the Democratic campaign were informally discussed. Mr. Foreman came later, having business at the courthouse. Rummer had reached John C. Fannon, Democratic can-didate for State Senator, of the intention of certain Democratis in the county to "cut". didate for State Senator, of the intention of certain Democrats in the county to "cut" him on election day, and Mr. Foreman had told Earmon of a conversation with Gen. Bond on a visit to the Fifth district, in which the latter, it is said, remarked that "if anybody is to be scratched let it be John Bannon."

Bond and Bannon have been rival Democratic leaders in the Fourth district for several years, and the friends of the latter claim the utterance attributed to Gen. Hond was with the purpose of "downing" his opponent so as to destroy his political influence in future primaries in that dis

Gen. Bond again had his attention called tien. Bond again had his attention called to these rumors. He denied to Mr. Bannon having said anything of the sort, and stated that Mr. Foreman must surely have misunderstood him. He expressed a desire to meet the Fifth district man, and, with County Treasurer Williams as a witness, sought Mr. Foreman in front of the courthouse. Mr. Bannon was also present.

The conversation, quiet at first, became animated as it progressed. Gen. Bond had

The conversation, quiet at first, became animated as it progressed. Gen. Bond had quietly called Mr. Foreman aside and asked him if he had not misenderstood him in the remarks attributed to him about Mr. Bannon. Mr. Foreman replied he had not. Gen. Bond then asked Foreman if he was not mistaken about the conversation, and inquired if he had not confounded Bannon's name with some one else's. Mr. Foreman reiterated his former declaration, whereupon the lie was passed. upon the lie was passed.

roon the lie was passed.

Foreman, who is a powerfulman, resented the insuit, and they would have come to blows had not Dr. Williams and Mr. Bannon separated them.

After the quarrel Gen. Bond, after conferring with friends, left on the noon train. He insisted that the generics attributed were

HOW IT GOT OUT.

tion for the purpose of assisting the candidacy of Mr. Cleveland.

It reflects great honor, therefore, on the Eaglish people that their government has been so demified and magnanimous as to welcome Mr. Bayard as it has.

The Daily Telegraph to day prints a letter from Lord Sackville in which he says that only a few copies of the pamphlet relating to Mr. Bayard were printed. These were meant for distribution privately among friends, and the writer never intended the pamphlet to be published. He is at a loss to understand how it became public.

GEN. GORDON ARRESTED.

a Mining Company.

Cleveland, Ohio, Oct. 16.—On his arrival at the Weddell House, after his lecture here last night, Gen. John B. Gordon, of Atlanta, Ga., was met by Deputy Sheriff Bell, who served him with attachment papers in a suit of the Bucyrus Steam Shovel and Dredge Company against the Chestatee Dredging and Gold Mining Company, of which Gen. Gordon is an official.

The Bucyrus company received a judgment against the Chestatee company some time ago for \$5.748.27.

In an interview Gen. Gordon stated that the action of the Bucyrus company was a complete surprise to him as he had supposed the debt of the Chestatee Company to have been entirely settled.

FORAKER CHALLENGES BRICE. Has No Hair Like the Senator, But

Political Convictions.

Eaton, Onlo, Oct 16.—Ex-Gov. Foraker openly challenged Senator Brice or say of his followers yesterday afternoon to a joint debate, to be held at any place and at any time. The reason for this is on account of an editorial in a morning paper entitled "Where is Brice?"

Foraker answered that he knew he did not have the head of hair like Brice, but he did have his "political convictions," and that if there was a representative of the paper in the audience he wanted him to state to that paper that he was ready at any time for a joint debate, where he would answer all of Brice's questions, and then he would have some to ask Brice.

And Spanish Commander and Crew Are Court-Martialed. Madrid, Oct. 16.—The Imparcial's Havana dispatch says: "The prisoners in the Santa Clara jail mutined yesterday and four of Clara jall mutined yesterday and four of them tried to make their escape. The guards fired upon them and killed two.

"Summary court-martial has condemned the lieutenant commanding the Spanish gunboat Vole Mercantes, which was recently captured and plundered by insurgents while lying at anchor near Santiago de Cuba. The crew of the vessel are also found equally guilty with the commanding officer.

"The punishment to be inflicted upon the guilty men will not be made known pending the confirmation of the finding of the superior court."

SIR WALTER'S DESCENDANT.

Relative of the Great Novelist Arrested as a Vagrant.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 18., Charles Scott answered to the charge of vagrancy in the police court yesterday.

He possesses papers and tells a consistent story which leave little doubt that he is a lineal descendant of the poet Scott or of the inter's brother.

He was discharged through the influence of the Caledonian Society, which will secure him employment.

Mystery, Like Executive Ses sions of the Senate.

slons of the Semate.

London, Oct. 16.—Truth says to-day:
Lord Sackville's pamphlet has created an
altogether unnecessary storm in the United
States. Its secret history may be told in a
few words.

It was published on the 3d of the present
month, although one or two advance copies
were distributed among very intimate
friends a few weeks ago. At the time it
reached New York only a degen or two
copies had been presented by Lord Sackville to old edicagues in the diplomatic
service.

ville to old caleagues in the diplomate service.

The pamphlet only relates to actual facts connected with the now historical Sackville-Bayard incident. Anybody at all acquainted with the diplomatic service would be mightily amused to hear that even a combination of all the members of the service could affect in the slightest the positions of a foreign ambassador in London. Not even the best friends of Lord Sackville will deny that he was betrayed into an unfortunate indiscretion. It cannot either he decided that Mr. Bayard availed himself thereof to excite an anti-English agitation for the purpose of assisting the can-

Political Convictions

Delaware Bay is within the customs district of Delaware and in charge of the collector of customs at Wilmington. The exact ispot where the arms were taken on board in Delaware Bay is not known, but it is claimed that a tug from Wilmington landed the patriots and their munitions of war on the Leon, which was waiting for them at anchor some distance below Christians Creek.



Guaranteed to Withstand the Influence of All Anti-trust Laws.

Perfected Clauses of the Cuban

PEACE TREATY WITH SPAIN

Provision Made for a Convention With the Dominant Government When Independence Is Gained, and Citizens of Foreign Countries Can Then Hold Property Without Taxation.

New York, Oct. 16.-The constitution of was adopted at a meeting of the insurgent leaders in Puerto Principe on September 23, has been promulgated. An abstract of the document is as follows:

the document is as follows:

The supreme power of the republic will be vested in a chamber of ministers, composed of a president, vice president and four secretaries, for the despatch of business of war, of the interior, of foreign affairs and of agriculture.

The attributes of the ministerial government will be to dictate all the relative dispositions of the civil and political life of the republic; to receive contributions, to contract public loans, to issue paper money, to raise troops and maintain them, to declare reprisals with respect to the enemy and to ratify treaties, except the peace with Spain; to submit judicial authority to the president to approve the law of military organization and ordinances of the military service, asdrawn up by the commander in chief.

EXECUTIVE PREROGATIVES. The executive will rest with the Presi-dent, or, in default, with the Vice Presi-dent.

dent.

The President may enact treaties with the ratification of the ministerial council.

The President will receive ambassadors. Referring to the treaty of peace with Spain, the document says:

"The treaty of peace with Spain, which it is necessary to have to form an absolute basis of independence for the Island of Cuba, should be ratified by the ministerial council and by an assembly of repof Cuba, should be ratified by the interior council and by an assembly of representatives convoked for that end," and

resentatives convoked for that end," and proceeds:
In case the offices of president and vice president should be vacant, by resignation or by death or by other cause, at the same time, an assembly of representatives will be called for an election.
All outside armament of the republic and the direction of the operators of war will be directly under the hand of the commander-in-chief, who will have at his order as second in command a lieutenant general as a substitute in case of necessity.

BIDS TO RECOGNITION.

eral as a substitute in case of necessity.

BIDS TO RECOGNITION.

All functionaries of whatever class who are able must lend reciprocal help for the better accomplishments of the resolutions of the ministerial government.

All Cubans will be obliged to serve the republic with their persons and interests, according to their power.

The property, of whatever class, appertaining to foreigners, is exempt from paying taxes in favor of the republic, providing their respective governments recognize the belligerency of Cuba.

All debts contracted from the actual initiation of the war until this constitution is promulgated, will be paid.

The judicial authority will proceed with entire independence of all others.

OUT OF JURISDICTION

Customs Officers Not Anxious to Investigate Filibustering Expeditions.
Philadelphia, Oct. 16.—Upon information furnished by Spanish officials Collector of Port Rend is considering an investigation into the doings of Capt. Svance and the officers and crew of the Norwegian steamship Leon.

It is charged that on August 14, while bound from Philadelphia to Port Antonio, the Leon came to anchor in the Delaware Bay and took on board lifteen Cuban insurgents and twenty-five tons of arms, ammunitions and supplies, all of which were safely landed on the extreme north-castern coast of Cuba, between Cape Mayai and Baracoa.

As the loading of these contraband articles is believed to have been done beyond this customs district, Collector Read is not likely to act.

Delaware Bay is within the customs dis-

MUTILATED AND LYNCHED

fessed Brute Near Memphis. Constitution Announced. Ears and Fingers Were Cut Off. an

After a Confession of Assaults and Murder He Was Banged.

Summary Vengeance Upon a Con-

Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 16.—Jeff Ellis, the negro who committed an assault, was lynched near the scene of his crime at mutnight by a mob of citizens, who formed a procession and escorted him to the scene of his crime to be formally identified by his victim before being put to death.

His ears and fine are well of the list of the sears and fine are well as the sears and fine are searched. Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 16.-Jeff Ellis,

His ears and fingers were cut off and he was then hanged to 2 telegraph pole. His ears and fingers were cut off and he was then hanged to be telegraph poine.

After a rapid fught and resolute pursuit of nine oays, resulting in his captare Moncay morning at an obscure saw mill eighteen miles from Hollow springs. Miss., in a swampy strip of country, rabis was safely returned to the scene of his crime.

In charge of a strong guard, he was escorted from Mount Pleasans, Miss., where he was held a prisoner Monday night, to Galloway, in Fayette County, this State, arriving there about 5 p. nf.

Hundreds of clitzens, white and colored, had gathered at Galloway to haif the return of the wretch whose doom was sealed the moment he committed his crime.

Those who had collected made no effort to deal with the main at once, the silent, but common understanding being that summary punishment would be inflicted.

Ellis maintained a stoical indifference to his impending fate, stating that he fully realized what was in store for him. He was given a hearty supper and ate it with apparent relish.

He confessed his crime, and also that he mirdered Mrs. John Bailey, a white woman, near Arlington, this county, three years ago, and that he had attempted other assaults.

In the case of Mrs. Bailey, her husband became insane from brooming over his affliction, was sent to the State insane asylum, and died there a few months since.

UNVENTION OF A. P. A.

Radical Resolutions.

St. Louis, Oct. 16.—The A. P. A. convention last might defined its attitude in practical politics.

Resolutions were adopted declaring that the executive board advises the members of the order to vote for the nominers on the tickets of the party they affiliate with, and to vote for the election of candidates who are in thorough accord with and will, if elected, support the reduction of immigration, extension of time for, naturalization and educational quantization for suffrage, maintenance on general non-sectarian free public school system, no public funds nor public property for sectarian purposes, taxation of all property not owned and controlled by the public, opening to public official inspection of all pictate schools, convents, monasteries, hospitals, and all institutions of an educational and reformatory character.

No support for any public sosition to any person who recognizes prime allegiance in civil affairs to any foreign of ecclesiastical power; public lands for actual settlement by American citizens only and that the order demands the thorough efform entoral existing laws by legally constituted autholdes.

It was claimed by speakers that several States can now be swayed from one great political party to the other by the A. P. A.

Murdered by an ex-Employe Whom He Had Dismissed. Brussels, Oct. 16.—M. Bolque, the head of the water department of the city of Brussels, was murdered this morning by an ex-official, who was recently dis-missed by M. Bolque from the water service.

missed by M. Bolque from the water service.

The nurder was committed on the Avenue Louise, while that thoroughfare was throughed with people.

The murderer lay in wait for his victim, knowing that he was accustomed to pass through that street on his way to the water department, and killed him before any one could interfere. The murder created a great sensation.

EDITOR KILLS HIS MAN.

He Had Been Whipped, But Was
Handy With a Gun.
New York, Oct. 16.—A special from New
Orleans says:

I. B. Dixon, editor of the Enterprise, the
official paper of Natchitoches, on Monday killed an employe pamed Johnson.

Dixon upraided Johnson for carclesaness
and Johnson beat him severely. Dixon
went home, secured his gun and returned.
Johnson was also armed, and a street battle ensued, about a dugen shoot being fired
at a distance of thirty paces. Johnson
was shot in the arm, hand and abdomen
and died of his wounds to day. Dixon escaped all injury.
Johnson was a comparative stranger,
having moved to Natchitoches only a few
months ago.

Serious Accident Narrowly Averted on a B. & O. Crossing.

CAUGHT BETWEEN GATES

Team Was Allowed to Pass When the Guard Rails Came Down-Engineer Stopped His Train in Time to Averi a Crash-What Eye-Witnesse to Say About the Affair.

What might have been a serious, and perhaps fatal accident, was narrowly ave

crossing at the corner of First and G streets northeast. Independent Ice Company was allowed to pass under the gates about 7:30 o'cb-ck, the time the Baltimore accommodation train was passing, and had it not been

train was passing, and had it not been for the presence of mind the driver of the wagon displayed, the train would have dashed into it and undoubtedly have added another fatality to the already long list laid to the deadly grade crossing.

The engineer on the train saw the impending danger and applied his brakes, brought the train to a standstill a short distance beyond the crossing.

It was done so suddenly that the passengers on the train did not know for an instant what had happened, and for a short time there was considerable consternation among them. The incident

sternation among them. The incident caused a good deal of excitement in the neighborhood, and quite a crowd was soon attracted to the spot.

Mr. Sexton, an employe of the Government Printing Office, was on the train, and to a Times reporter gave the following account of the affair:

of the affair:

"I don't think I ever saw a more miraculous escape in my life," said he. "I was standing on the platform of the train just as it brushed by the ice wagon, I am quite sure that there was not a foot of space between the two. In a few seconds the train came to a complete standstill, and the sudden stopping threw a number of passengers from their seats. The driver of the wagon had sufficient presence of mind to turn his borses to one side, and that is the only thing which avoided a collision."

There were quite a number of eye-wit-nesses to the affair, both on the train and sidewalk, who give a similar version of it. Only one man is stationed at the three track crossings, and it is his duty to keep a lookout for trains and operate all the gates.

gates.

The gates at these crossings, it is stated, are very often out of order, and instead of blocking the street only make a pretense of so doing, inasmuch as they do not close down sufficiently to constitute a barrier against street traffic, and a wagon can easily drive under them.

MANAGER SHOT AT.

Deputy Jaures May Be Arrested for Strike Agliation.

Paris, Oct. 16.—M. Resseguier, manager of the Carmaux Glass Works, whose employes are on a strike, was fired upon with a revolver while passing the rendezvous of the strikers committee last evening and slightly wounded. His assailant escaped. The Journal des Debats says that M. Jaures, socialist, deputy for Tarn, in which department Carmaux is situated, and the chief organizer of the strike, will soon be arrested for his connection with the affair.

ST. LOUIS' CITY HALL.

Contractor Learned From the Carnegies How to Plug Blowholes.
St. Louis, Oct. 15.—The new city hall, which has been under course of construction for the past three years, and has already cost over \$2,000,000, has been declared unsafe by Consulting Engineer Gaylor.

In a report to Street Commissioner Minner the engineer declares that he has found in the construction of the new city hall a number of cast fron columns with blow holes of great magnitude. Many cases were found where blow holes were skillfully plugged, and in others the defects were covered up with lead and fron cement.

Expert architects are of the opinion that tha fron work will have to be replaced by new material. This will involve an outlay of many thousands of dollars. The building is unoccupied, and there is no money in the treasury for its completion.

Splendid Performance of the Battle-Ship Indiana on Her First Trip.

Delayed by Storm, She Yet Sailed in a Heavy Sea and Her Rolling Was Scarcely Noticeable.

Boston, Oct. 16.—The battleship Indiana came to anchor last evening off Boston Light after a remarkably successful run from the belaware capes.

The Indiana left Cramp's ship yard on Saturday morning at 7 o'clock and after waiting for two tides, arrived at the Delaware Breakwater on Sunday morning. The heavy northeast gale that was prevailing obscured the sky and it was impossible to adjust the compasses accurately without a sight of the sun.

To have steamed along such a well-

To have steamed along such a well-traveled highway as the coast line to Boston without perfectly adjusted com-passes would have been a matter of much risk, and besides, if fog had settled down and bearings had been lost, it would have been exceedingly dangerous in view of the many shoats.

For these reasons the Iedians remained at anchor within the belaware causes until

been exceedingly dangerous in view of the many shoats.

For these reasons the Iedians remained at anchor within the Delaware capes, until 8 o'clock Monday morning. She then got under way and passed out to sea. A couple of hours were spent in adjusting compasses and then the course gas laid for Nantucket Shoat Lightship.

When the ship had farmy gotten to sea, a surprise was experienced by all on board. Although the gale had abuted and the day was beautifully fair, there was still a heavy head sea randing. Battleships are notoriously not sea beats in heavy weather and all on board were in expectation of getting budly pitched and rolled about. Some of the members of the Navai trial board got their instruments for registering the roll of a ship adjusted and were prepared to note the number of degrees the Iraiana rolled.

To their surprise, the great from ship rose to the sea like a pilot boat, and instead of pitching rode each wave lightly Neither did she roll to any marked degree, and finally one of the naval board took down his instrument in disgust, remarking that there was not a roll in the thing. This was not quite occurace, but the greatest roll noted was only a degree and a half.

The run here was made at an average speed of about 12 1-2 knots an hour. The maximum revolutions of the serex were 120, and the horse-power developed was approximately 8,500. Thesday for a little while the blowers were turned on and the engines forced some to give them a limbering up. Then it was that the maximum revolutions were made.

To morrow, weather permitting, the Indiana will be given her preliminary run over the official coarse from Cape Ann to Boone 1stand, a distance of thirty-one knots. This course is about thirteen knots shorter than the course over which cruisers like the Minneapolis are tried, but as the Indiana will be given her preliminary run over the official coarse from Cape Ann to Boone 1stand, a distance of thirty-one knots. This course is about thirteen knots shorter than the course over which cruisers like

the Government.

Thursday will be spent in cleaning the bioliers and fire grates and giving the stokers and coal passees a rest, and on Friday the official trial will take place. If the trial is successful, and the weather has not postponed if, the Indiana will seave here Saturday morning for Philadenphia.

MYSTERIOUS MRS. WALKER. the Is Conscious, But None of Her

Relatives Appear.
Chicago, Oct. 16.—Mrs. Angie Walker, who was deposited at Mrs. Tracy's bearding house on last Thursday, in an inconscious condition, awakened from her scious condition, awakened from her lethargic sleep yesterlay.

She asked for a priest almost as soon as her mind cleared, and one was called.

To him she talked quite rationally, and answered many questions of a general nature touching ber condition, but nothing was asked as to what had caused her mental trouble. To a physician she declared that she had never used morpline or any similar drug.

Mrs. Tracy has about given up all hope of Mrs. Walker's alleged relatives in this city appearing, and does not know exactly what to do with her strange guest.

As soon as her mind grows strenger, however, it is expected that she will be able to tell a connected story, so that some disposition may be made of her. The police have learned nothing starting in connection with the case, although detectives are working on it.

IN SWELL QUARTERS.

Gas Explosion Which Frightened Some
of the Four Hundred.

New York, Oct. 16.—At 9 o'clock today a gas explosion occurred in front
of the four-storied brown stone dwelling.
No. 854 Fifth avenue, occupied by Charles
Contail.

Such was the force of the explosion

No. 854 Fifth avenue, occupied by Charles Contait.

Such was the force of the explosion that the street and sidewalk were torn up and the house damaged. It is estimated that the loss will amount to \$5,009. The report which followed the explosion caused considerable excitement in the neighborhood.

The Plaza and Savoy Hotels are within two blocks of Mr. Contait's home, and next to it is the residence of ex Secretary Whitney.

The windows of the hotels, as well as those of, the private residences, in the neighborhood, were alive with people anxious to ascertain the cause of the explosion. As on all such ocasions a rumor of a loss of life prevailed.

Investigation by the firemen, however, proved that rumor to be without foundation.

the Great Celebration.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 16.—The semicentennial of Milwaukee, as an incorporated
city is being celebrated in a style beyond anything ever attempted here belore.

your anything ever attempted here fore.

The incoming trains last night and this morning were loaded down with the visitors and it is expected that fully 50,000 strangers will be in the city to night.

The distinguished guests present are as follows. Gov. Jackson and wife, of Iown; Gov. Altgeld and wife, of Illinois; Gov. Clough and wife, of Michigan; Gov. Upham and wife, of Wisconsin, and Mayor Swift, of Chicago.

The governors are accompanied by their staffs. The guests of honor are the old settlers who lived here in 1835—over one hundred and fifty strong.

ONLY TWELVE KNOTS.

Failure of the Battleship Texas on Last Trial.

Fort Monroe, Oct. 16.—The battleship Texas made twelve knots for a short time during her last trial, but it was impossible to drive her any faster, although she is supposed to make sixteen knots.

The condensers began to heat, and it is plain that her pumps must be changed before she can be efficient.

The temperature in the hydraulic rooms in which her turrets are operated, rises to 170 degrees, making it impossible for usen to live there.

Another Salaried Agent Fears Scals and Salary Will Go. Seattle, Wash., Oct. 16.—Special Agent Crowley, in charge of Alaska Seating Island, left Seattle yesterday for Washington, D. C., to submit his annual report to Congress concerning the condition of seal in the North.

Unless stringent measures are adopted by the National Government for their protec-tion Mr. Crowley thinks the seals.—will within a few years be exterminated.

CABLE FLASHES. Paris. Oct. 16.—The Figaro says that the minister of commerce at the next meeting of Parliament will introduce a bill authorizing the laying of a second Prench Atlantic submarine cable to the Antilles. Paris, Oct. 16.—The bugget committee of the Chamber of Deputies has decided to reduce the naval estimates 7,506,000 france.

SHE ACTED BEAUTIFULLY MORE ARMENIANS KILLED

Provincial Market Is Looted and Fifty Persons Murdered.

PROSPECT OF NEW TROUBLE

Fresh Scheme of Settlement of the Difficulties Submitted to the Sultan, But That Leisurely Person Asks for Further Time and Virtually

According to these dispatches, the inter-

vention of the powers to restore order and enforce reform is imminent. The Daily News prits a dispatch from

FIFTY KILLED. Details have been received of an organized attack on Armenians by a Moslem mob on the 9th instant, in which about

mob on the 9th instant, in which about fifty Armenians were killed and a large number 'wounded.

It was market day, when many Armenians had gathered from adjacent villages. Early in the morning a Turkish rough, finding that the Armenians were not armed, picked a quarrel and shot one of them. There was then raised on all sides the cry: "Why hesitate to massacre the infidels?"

"A Mob of Turks, armed with revolvers and knives, then looted the market and massacred the helpless Armenians. Their bodies were thrown into the wells. It is stated that the Modir was responsible for the attack. No women or children were injured, probably on account of the arrival of Kaimaakan from the village of Gieve, three miles distant, who made valiant efforts at the risk of his own life to save the Christians. Otherwise the singhler would have been complete.

"The panic is reviving in Constantinople on account of the continued isolated attacks, and the Armenians are given to flocking in the churches. The police disregard the safe conduct cards given to the Armenians by the foreign embassies, and they insult and maltreat the holders of them."

THE SULTAN BLUFFS.

THE SULTAN BLUFFS

Sir Philip Carrie, M. Cambon and M. Neildoff, the British, French and Russian ambassadors, met yesterday and drew up a
final scheme.

This they submitted to Said Pacha, the
foreign minister, who went instantly to
the Sultan.

The scheme contains provisions of which
to alteration will be made. A faverable
aiswer was expected to-day, but at 4
o'clock no reply had been received. This
was regarded as a bad sign, indicating a
fresh attempt of the Sultan to gain time,
but the ambassadors are resolved not to
permit a further indefinite discussion;
therefore the proposals will be quickly
followed by an ultimatum.

The ambassadors hold identical views,
but their governments are not so unanimous; hence the hesitation to use force.
The key to the situation is the unwillingness
to see Armenia organized with the autonomy.

The fact is that yesterday's proposals

tonomy.

The fact is that yesterday's proposals revert, with slight alterations, to the scheme of May 11. The demand for a Christian bigh commissioner to be appointed by the powers is dropped.

Wreck in Pennsylvania Between a Passenger and Tank Train.

Altoona, Pa., Oct. 16.—The water famine in this city is responsible for a bad wreck the loss of two, and possibly three, lives, and the serious injury of several trainmen and passengers.

The wreck occurred on the Hollidaysburg branch of the Pennsylvania railroad at Allegheny furnace, at the southern end of this city, this morning at 6.40 o'clock.

At the time stated a train of tank care which had been out on the branch road for a load of water, crossed over a switch, then stopped for the brakeman to properly set the switch for the Heuretta passenger train, which was closely following.

Before the water train could be rightly gotten in motion again, the passenger train, which was running eight minutes sate and trying to make up time, came dashing around a sharp curve in a dense fog and into the engine of the water train, which engine was at the rear of the train and acting as a pasher.

Perry, Okl., Oct. 16.—All of the colored children, accompanied by their parents, went to the white school yesterday and demanded admittance, but Supt. J. A. Augustine ordered them to their own school rooms.

the case set for hearing November 11.

Auction Sales To-day.

14th street northwest, near G street, lot 14, square 222 Sale Wednesday, October 6, 4:30 p. m. C. G. SLOAN & CO.

1407 G street northwest.
G street southwest, between 8th and 9th streets, brick warehouse, lot 3, square 413; by order of R. F. Leighbon, executor.

Sale Wednesday, October 16, 5 p. m.

10 UNCANSON BROS.

9th and D streets northwest.
F street northwest, frame dwelling, No.

114, parts of original lots 20 and 21, square59; byorder of Williamse, temporated and Constantine H. Williamsen, trusters.

Sale Wednesday, October 16, 4:30 p. m.

10 UNCANSON BROS.

9th and D streets northwest.
M street northwest, No. 2317, three-story brick dwelling, lot 37, square 36; by order of J. S. Edwards and C. F. Norment, trustees. Sale Wednesday, October 16, 4:30 p. m.

THOMAS DOWLING & CO.

612 Estreet northwest.

L street northwest, Nos. 2102 and 210-4, trame dwellings, original lot 20, square 73; by order of same. Sale Wednesday, October 16, 5 p. m.

THOMAS DOWLING & CO.

612 Estreet northwest.

Eckington, Senton street, dwellings, lot 14, square 22; by order of J. S. Swomstedt and Daniel Britwell, trustees. Sale Wednesday, October 16, 4:30 p. m.

THOMAS DOWLING & CO.

612 Estreet northwest.

Eckington, Senton street, dwellings, lot 14, square 22; by order of J. S. Swomstedt and Daniel Britwell, trustees. Sale Wednesday, October 16, 4:30 p. m.

THOMAS DOWLING & CO.

612 Estreet northwest.

P street northwest, No. 1519, two-story brick dwelling, lot 6, aguare 194. Sale Wednesday, October 16, 4:30 p. m.

THOMAS Powling & CO.

612 Estreet northwest.

Bluffs the Visiting Commission.

London, Oct. 16.-Advices received from Constantinople state that most serious con-sequences are feared from the general situation growing out of the renewed Armenian agitation and the resumption of

Constantinople, saying that the agita-tion there has been renewed owing to to the neglect of the Turkish officials to fulfill their promise of security given to the Armenian refugees when they left their churches. Another attack was madeon-Kassim-Pasha and other Armenians on the 12th instant, when four were killed and a number wounded. It is alleged that the police refused to interfere.

fifty Armenians were killed and a large

DUE TO THE WATER FAMINE

the engine of the water train, which engine was at the rear of the train and acting as a pusher.

The two lengines were completely telescoped, and when the shock was over were standing on their fire-boxes, with the front wheels locked together high in the air.

The shock was a terriffic one, and all the passengers were thrown about in the most violent manner, scarcely any secaping without some injury, but none of them sustained fatal injury.

The trainmen did not escape so fortunately. J. L. Woodring, of Tyrone, an engineer, but at the time acting as front brakeman on the water train, was caught between two water trains, was caught between two water trains, was caught of the passenger train, was caught in the wreck of hisengine, and was crushed almost out of human resemblance. Engineer David Arthur, of the passenger train, also of Henrietta, received fatal injuries, and was taken to the hospital. The seriously injured among the trainmen are, H. M. Blackborn, firetman; George Tate, brakeman; H. S. Barnett, conductor, and B. S. Hoover, baggage-master. The first two are hart about the back, and the latter two badly cut about the head.

DEMAND EQUAL RIGHTS.

DEMAND EQUAL RIGHTS. Colored Children Seek White Schools in Perry, Oki.

The president of the school board has been served with a mandamus petition and the case set for hearing November 11.